

IN NORTH TOPEKA

Crowd to Garfield Park at Early Hour.

Other Places Were Popular for Picnic Parties.

GALA DAY AT REFORM SCHOOL

Boys Given Liberty to Celebrate National Holiday.

Other News of Interest to North Shawnee County.

Early this morning, people began passing through North Topeka for Garfield park and the various resorts, where they expected to spend the day at picnicking or fishing. An unusually large crowd, for the hour was at Garfield park at noon.

A concert by Marshall's band was given this afternoon and another will be given tonight. The night concert will be followed by a great fireworks display.

The grounds of the industrial school was another favorite place. The members of the Sunday school of the First Presbyterian church held their annual picnic there, and this afternoon boys of the various classes played baseball with the team of the institution.

The boys at the institution were given liberty during the day with practically nothing to do but to enjoy the picnic dinner and the day's celebration closed with a battalion drill.

The management of Garfield park was prepared to handle a large crowd. The people of Fairview and Elmont are holding a joint celebration at Indian creek. A special program, including athletic events was carried out.

An Old Settler Dead. Mrs. Grace H. Clark, 67, died Friday at one of the local hospitals. She was one of the old settlers of North Topeka, and is survived by two sons and three daughters, who have lived practically all of their lives in this part of the city.

The funeral will be held at 3 o'clock Sunday, at the home of her son Walter Clark, at 208 Holman street, and interment will be in Rochester cemetery.

Church of the Good Shepherd, Episcopal, corner of Laurel and Quincy streets, the Rev. Albert P. Mack, minister in charge. Services for the fourth Sunday after Trinity will be: Sunday school at 10 o'clock, morning prayer and sermon at 11 o'clock. During the months of July and August there will be no evening services.

Personal Mention. Robert S. Spetter went to St. Joseph this morning to visit with relatives until Sunday evening.

E. J. Willets of Volland, and daughter, Thelma, are the guests of Mr. Willets' mother, Mrs. C. H. Willets, at 227 N. Van Buren.

Roy Blaylock will leave this afternoon for Chicago, St. Paul, Milwaukee, Vancouver and the northwest. He will be gone two or three weeks.

Mr. E. Olin of Oklahoma City, is visiting relatives and friends in North Topeka, and is on business. He formerly lived in North Topeka, and was engaged in selling real estate.

Miss Lucile Sherburne is in Manhattan, the guest of friends for the week-end.

A. M. Petro, druggist—Adv. Oran Layton, manager of the Santa Fe apprentice's ball team, went to Woodward, Okla., yesterday, with his team, for a game.

Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Bever and Mr. and Mrs. Richard McDonald of Maple Hill are spending the Fourth with Mr. and Mrs. Earl George of Grove, Kan.

JUST LIKE A LAMB.

(Continued from Page One.)

street. Then the city fathers became imbued with the spirit of the ordinance passed an ordinance prohibiting the sale or setting off of fireworks in the city.

Youngsters who had regarded the mayor as a vague potentate with whom they had no dealings felt that he had turned the hand of the law most heavily against them. With Micawber-like optimism they expected that, before the next Fourth of July, something would turn up.

But nothing did. Father supplied no extra quarters. Mother allowed the liniment, the peroxide and the soft cloths to remain in the medicine closet. And young America went about with a weebone face. He felt forlorn.

Three years of sanity have dampened his ardor. He no longer looks with envy at the lurid magazine pictures of the bandaged boy. He hears in school that Thomas Jefferson wrote the declaration, having composed it with the aid of John Adams, Benjamin Franklin, Roger Sherman and Robert Livingston. And if he feels that these gentlemen are somewhat slighted by the passing years, he makes no sign.

Drapes Her Porches. Having draped a few of her front porches with a flag or a yard of bunting, Topeka settled back and read the magazines undisturbed.

This morning cars started to Gage park, where various picnics were held. Commissioner Porter drove the historical gold-dipped spike into the new railway ties at 2 o'clock. The Knights and Ladies of Security band played patriotic airs. Aquatic sports had been planned under the direction of R. F. Holcomb of the Y. M. C. A.

Prizes of \$10 were awarded the winners of the men's 220-yard and the women's 50-yard swim. Battery A arranged an artillery exhibition.

Fireworks at Garfield. Fireworks will be displayed at Garfield tonight. The pyrotechnic display will start at 10 o'clock. Marshall's band will give programs in the afternoon and evening. Japanese lanterns have been strung from tree to tree and red-white-and-blue drapings looped about the amusement stands.

Free motion pictures will be shown after dark.

Interest at the Country club centers about the tennis match between Collinson, Morford, Jordan and Shoemaker of Topeka and Potes, Masters, Campbell and Howard of the Kansas City Athletic club. The club courts are in excellent shape, the grass is fine and a large attendance is expected.

Baseball This Afternoon. The baseball fans are thankful that Fourth of July games haven't been eliminated by city ordinance. Topeka met Wichita on the park diamond in

A REPLY AT ONCE.

(Continued from Page One.)

challenge was directed to you as the man responsible for systematic misstatements concerning the administration, but I have heard nothing from you in reply thereto.

"June 22, I did receive a letter from Mr. J. C. Garford, chairman of the Republican state committee, in which he said: 'We accept your challenge,' but in his succeeding sentence Mr. Garford withdrew this acceptance of my challenge, and proposed instead that an official auditing committee to determine how much money has been spent by the various departments of the state government, during the present administration."

"Naturally, I gave no serious consideration to this letter proposal for the reason that I knew it was intended only to furnish Mr. Garford a form of reply to my challenge which would be neither an admission nor a denial, and also to afford him opportunity to make the false statements to which I object."

"I challenged you to meet me in joint discussion. I made no conditions other than that I desired to discuss misstatements you have published concerning the present administration. I thought by renewing this challenge, and I will be glad to so broaden the discussion that it may include any department presided over by an appointee of the present executive. However, if you, or your advisers, feel that you are not equipped to meet me in such a discussion, until you have made an audit of the state's accounts, or had one made for you, I hereby offer you such assistance as you may need in familiarizing yourself with the state's business affairs. You may be assured that every department under executive control will co-operate to provide complete information as to its receipts and disbursements. I make this offer, not only that you may be thereby induced to accept the joint discussions I have suggested, but also in the hope that when you have learned what any honest examination of the records may disclose, some measure of the truth concerning the present administration may filter its way into your columns."

No Auditing Committee. "I am ready for these discussions now, and I shall not need the help of an auditing committee to verify any of the statements I will accept. You will be at liberty to develop the truth concerning the administration in any way you see fit. There will be no disposition on my part to quibble concerning the amount of appropriations or expenditures. I will accept the statements of the state and auditor and state treasurer, who are your friends and supporters, as to what their records show, when properly certified under oath."

"I trust that I may have your acceptance of this challenge within a few days, with suggestions as to time and place for the first discussion. I am informed that we are both invited to speak at Burlington, July 18. As yet, I have not accepted the invitation because of a possible engagement at another place. However, if the Burlington date will be suitable to you for the first meeting, and I may have your acceptance within a few days, I will be glad to make arrangements to meet you at that time."

Market Summary. New York, July 4.—The new fiscal year opened with sentiment somewhat encouraging but with no appreciable increase of business. Financial circles found considerable comfort in the continued activity in the bond market, and the representative of an important banking interest, coupled as it was, with the belief that it presages a closer understanding between the administration and the big business of the country.

There were a few faint echoes of the Calfan failure, but that disaster, it is believed, will not extend beyond the interests directly concerned. In fact, signs of a reawakening of general mercantile business are seen in various sections of the country, especially in the west and southwest.

The large distribution of interest and dividend payments was followed by some activity in bonds, but investors were still indisposed to follow the movement into the stock list. Delay in the freight rate case continued to act as a strong deterrent factor, which even the more alluring crop prospects could not overcome.

A number of adverse railway statements were submitted during the week that of the New York Central System being particularly unfavorable. Recovering for the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton road was foreshadowed and received with the hope that it may work to the advantage of the Baltimore & Ohio road.

It is expected that the next few weeks will bring an increased demand for funds in connection with crop movements. Banks throughout the country are in a strong position and nothing in the nature of a stringency is probable.

THE TOTAL RAINFALL IN KANSAS DURING JUNE, 1914

From Reports Furnished by Substations of the Local Office of the Weather Bureau.

CHENOWETH 0.23 1.96 2.39 1.92 3.42 4.62 4.87 4.30 10.16 6.00 6.72 3.31 5.40

SHERMAN 2.69 2.56 3.80 3.48 3.48 3.48 3.48 3.48 3.48 3.48 3.48 3.48 3.48

WALLACE 1.42 5.25 3.32 3.12 3.39 2.98 3.39 2.98 3.39 2.98 3.39 2.98 3.39

GENUITY 5.26 2.69 2.28 5.28 5.28 5.28 5.28 5.28 5.28 5.28 5.28 5.28 5.28

AMITY 2.78 0.34 2.34 5.17 5.17 5.17 5.17 5.17 5.17 5.17 5.17 5.17 5.17

STANTON 1.17 1.96 3.82 3.82 3.82 3.82 3.82 3.82 3.82 3.82 3.82 3.82 3.82

AMITY 1.44 4.63 5.45 5.45 5.45 5.45 5.45 5.45 5.45 5.45 5.45 5.45 5.45

AMITY 1.44 4.63 5.45 5.45 5.45 5.45 5.45 5.45 5.45 5.45 5.45 5.45 5.45

AMITY 1.44 4.63 5.45 5.45 5.45 5.45 5.45 5.45 5.45 5.45 5.45 5.45 5.45

AMITY 1.44 4.63 5.45 5.45 5.45 5.45 5.45 5.45 5.45 5.45 5.45 5.45 5.45

AMITY 1.44 4.63 5.45 5.45 5.45 5.45 5.45 5.45 5.45 5.45 5.45 5.45 5.45

AMITY 1.44 4.63 5.45 5.45 5.45 5.45 5.45 5.45 5.45 5.45 5.45 5.45 5.45

AMITY 1.44 4.63 5.45 5.45 5.45 5.45 5.45 5.45 5.45 5.45 5.45 5.45 5.45

AMITY 1.44 4.63 5.45 5.45 5.45 5.45 5.45 5.45 5.45 5.45 5.45 5.45 5.45

AMITY 1.44 4.63 5.45 5.45 5.45 5.45 5.45 5.45 5.45 5.45 5.45 5.45 5.45

AMITY 1.44 4.63 5.45 5.45 5.45 5.45 5.45 5.45 5.45 5.45 5.45 5.45 5.45

AMITY 1.44 4.63 5.45 5.45 5.45 5.45 5.45 5.45 5.45 5.45 5.45 5.45 5.45

AMITY 1.44 4.63 5.45 5.45 5.45 5.45 5.45 5.45 5.45 5.45 5.45 5.45 5.45

AMITY 1.44 4.63 5.45 5.45 5.45 5.45 5.45 5.45 5.45 5.45 5.45 5.45 5.45

AMITY 1.44 4.63 5.45 5.45 5.45 5.45 5.45 5.45 5.45 5.45 5.45 5.45 5.45

AMITY 1.44 4.63 5.45 5.45 5.45 5.45 5.45 5.45 5.45 5.45 5.45 5.45 5.45

AMITY 1.44 4.63 5.45 5.45 5.45 5.45 5.45 5.45 5.45 5.45 5.45 5.45 5.45

AMITY 1.44 4.63 5.45 5.45 5.45 5.45 5.45 5.45 5.45 5.45 5.45 5.45 5.45

AMITY 1.44 4.63 5.45 5.45 5.45 5.45 5.45 5.45 5.45 5.45 5.45 5.45 5.45

AMITY 1.44 4.63 5.45 5.45 5.45 5.45 5.45 5.45 5.45 5.45 5.45 5.45 5.45

AMITY 1.44 4.63 5.45 5.45 5.45 5.45 5.45 5.45 5.45 5.45 5.45 5.45 5.45

AMITY 1.44 4.63 5.45 5.45 5.45 5.45 5.45 5.45 5.45 5.45 5.45 5.45 5.45

AMITY 1.44 4.63 5.45 5.45 5.45 5.45 5.45 5.45 5.45 5.45 5.45 5.45 5.45

AMITY 1.44 4.63 5.45 5.45 5.45 5.45 5.45 5.45 5.45 5.45 5.45 5.45 5.45

AMITY 1.44 4.63 5.45 5.45 5.45 5.45 5.45 5.45 5.45 5.45 5.45 5.45 5.45

AMITY 1.44 4.63 5.45 5.45 5.45 5.45 5.45 5.45 5.45 5.45 5.45 5.45 5.45

AMITY 1.44 4.63 5.45 5.45 5.45 5.45 5.45 5.45 5.45 5.45 5.45 5.45 5.45

SECOND IS OURS

Not Exactly a Case of Porch-Climbing, but Near It.

Won, Not by Hitting, but by Not Hitting at It.

LESS THAN EXCURSION RATES

Did Mr. Scott Peddle Transportation in Last Round.

However, It Counts a Game for the Cooleykaws.

(By Harvey Parsons.)

Two bad innings for the home pitcher prevented the clean-up that was due and unpaid. But at that, the game is credited to Topeka, 6-5.

Herr Reisligh is something of a stand-patter. When the Redlegs swatted him right merrily in the fifth period, and acquired three runs, he replied not, but came to bat first and later scored from a walking start. Two of his fellow players followed in due order and again it was anybody's game with four notches to traverse. Thus waddled the disturbance, with nothing much doing, until the ninth, when Wichita copped two and thought to make the slaughter doubly made by introducing a new pitcher, one Scott, to relieve Nick Maddox. That was the mistake that lost the

game for Wichita. Maddox may have been tired, but he had kept his goat tethered in the underbrush just out of range. Scott's natty was right there in plain view, and the first ball had passed over the washboard, it was mutton stew. The whole thing soured on the quicksanders in about a minute. The long thin pitcher made a noise like a watermelon stepped on by a horse. He didn't blow up, "POP," like that; it sounded more like "squinch." After two home heroes had crossed the pan, Mr. Scott passed Willie Rapps intentionally, and then passed Tallon unintentionally. That ended a scratch game that will count as a game won for Topeka, but is nothing to brag about.

And as a taker of things, Mr. Stockdale holds first honors in the umpire class. At times they not only befeared, but they balked. Nick Maddox tried to do his own umpiring in the early stages of the conflict, and he got away with it. Later, on a question, to wit: Did Henry Joe Cochran at first, and if not why not? Visiting Catcher Graham forgot his company manners as to call Stocky a shorter and uglier. And he got by with that! Not only did he call the ump a person that, but he bounced his mug-cage on the ground, tossed his pillow in the ambient atmosphere and put on a war dance, and got by with all of it.

This afternoon, the select of our fair village will be on the job as spectators. Let us hope that they will see Mr. Cooley's highbinder take a game—or maybe two, without throwing the Jibbets down and searching them for it.

Some time before the game started, the Cooleyites found a rusty horseshoe on their dugout, with a note from postoffice employees who claimed that it was lucky jewelry. Mayb it was the horseshoe that caused the Jobbists to throw the ball nearly anywhere except over the pan. But as the game goes to the Topeka credit column, mayhap Cooley will retain the skate's brogan as a souvenir of the occasion.

While Mr. Maddox was off his feed and greatly peeved at everything, it was not the peeve that made him throw it away. With Mr. Scott, it was a clear case of loss of nerve. "Lost and found" advertisements answered. And as for Herr Reisligh—he had some bad moments and two bad innings, but through the smoke of battle, one might view his flag still waving. With pleasant thoughts of the day he knocked one by der club haus door in, he pegged away, and didn't explode worth a pfennig.

Sons and Daughters of Justice members are requested to be present Monday evening as matters of importance are to be attended to. Cool refreshments for every one.—Adv.

THE TOPEKA DAILY STATE JOURNAL SATURDAY EVENING JULY 4, 1914.

THE TOPEKA DAILY STATE JOURNAL SATURDAY EVENING JULY 4, 1914.

THE TOPEKA DAILY STATE JOURNAL SATURDAY EVENING JULY 4, 1914.

THE TOPEKA DAILY STATE JOURNAL SATURDAY EVENING JULY 4, 1914.

THE TOPEKA DAILY STATE JOURNAL SATURDAY EVENING JULY 4, 1914.

THE TOPEKA DAILY STATE JOURNAL SATURDAY EVENING JULY 4, 1914.

THE TOPEKA DAILY STATE JOURNAL SATURDAY EVENING JULY 4, 1914.

THE TOPEKA DAILY STATE JOURNAL SATURDAY EVENING JULY 4, 1914.

THE TOPEKA DAILY STATE JOURNAL SATURDAY EVENING JULY 4, 1914.

THE TOPEKA DAILY STATE JOURNAL SATURDAY EVENING JULY 4, 1914.

THE TOPEKA DAILY STATE JOURNAL SATURDAY EVENING JULY 4, 1914.

THE TOPEKA DAILY STATE JOURNAL SATURDAY EVENING JULY 4, 1914.

THE TOPEKA DAILY STATE JOURNAL SATURDAY EVENING JULY 4, 1914.

THE TOPEKA DAILY STATE JOURNAL SATURDAY EVENING JULY 4, 1914.

THE TOPEKA DAILY STATE JOURNAL SATURDAY EVENING JULY 4, 1914.

THE TOPEKA DAILY STATE JOURNAL SATURDAY EVENING JULY 4, 1914.

THE TOPEKA DAILY STATE JOURNAL SATURDAY EVENING JULY 4, 1914.

THE TOPEKA DAILY STATE JOURNAL SATURDAY EVENING JULY 4, 1914.

THE TOPEKA DAILY STATE JOURNAL SATURDAY EVENING JULY 4, 1914.

THE TOPEKA DAILY STATE JOURNAL SATURDAY EVENING JULY 4, 1914.

THE TOPEKA DAILY STATE JOURNAL SATURDAY EVENING JULY 4, 1914.

THE TOPEKA DAILY STATE JOURNAL SATURDAY EVENING JULY 4, 1914.

THE TOPEKA DAILY STATE JOURNAL SATURDAY EVENING JULY 4, 1914.

THE TOPEKA DAILY STATE JOURNAL SATURDAY EVENING JULY 4, 1914.

THE TOPEKA DAILY STATE JOURNAL SATURDAY EVENING JULY 4, 1914.

THE TOPEKA DAILY STATE JOURNAL SATURDAY EVENING JULY 4, 1914.

THE TOPEKA DAILY STATE JOURNAL SATURDAY EVENING JULY 4, 1914.

THE TOPEKA DAILY STATE JOURNAL SATURDAY EVENING JULY 4, 1914.

THE TOPEKA DAILY STATE JOURNAL SATURDAY EVENING JULY 4, 1914.

THE TOPEKA DAILY STATE JOURNAL SATURDAY EVENING JULY 4, 1914.

THE TOPEKA DAILY STATE JOURNAL SATURDAY EVENING JULY 4, 1914.

THE TOPEKA DAILY STATE JOURNAL SATURDAY EVENING JULY 4, 1914.

THE TOPEKA DAILY STATE JOURNAL SATURDAY EVENING JULY 4, 1914.

THE TOPEKA DAILY STATE JOURNAL SATURDAY EVENING JULY 4, 1914.

TALKS TOO MUCH

President Requests Resignation of George Fred Williams.

The American Minister to Greece and Montenegro.

BUTTS INTO BALKAN AFFAIRS

Offers His Services as Mediator Without Authority.

Was Putting United States in Bad With Europe.

Philadelphia, July 4.—President Wilson has requested the resignation of George Fred Williams, American minister to Greece and Montenegro, as a result of Mr. Williams' public statements regarding the situation in Albania. This became known following the president's arrival here today.

Mr. Williams' own reports on his statement were taken up at the cabinet meeting yesterday and afterward Mr. Wilson decided their effect was such that it would be improper for Mr. Williams longer to represent the United States in the Balkans.

It has been understood that Mr. Williams, of his own accord, has forwarded his resignation but so far as could be learned here, it has not been received by the president.

Terms Is Brief. Washington, July 4.—The term of George Fred Williams as minister to Greece and Montenegro has been brief but has attracted much attention. Secretary Bryan and other officials were amazed by a published report that Mr. Williams' divorce from his wife, suffering his services as mediator in the Albanian crisis.

State department officials then said the minister had no authority to do so, but had been given permission to visit Epirus and make a report on the incident and Mr. Williams replied he was sending one by mail.

The concern of administration officials was increased recently by publication of a report that the president, in a discussion of the state department to the gravity of the situation and pointed out that no time should be lost in letting the matter be known to the public without instructions or approval of the United States. The call for his resignation followed.

President Wilson personally called the attention of the state department to the gravity of the situation and pointed out that no time should be lost in letting the matter be known to the public without instructions or approval of the United States. The call for his resignation followed.

President Wilson personally called the attention of the state department to the gravity of the situation and pointed out that no time should be lost in letting the matter be known to the public without instructions or approval of the United States. The call for his resignation followed.

President Wilson personally called the attention of the state department to the gravity of the situation and pointed out that no time should be lost in letting the matter be known to the public without instructions or approval of the United States. The call for his resignation followed.

President Wilson personally called the attention of the state department to the gravity of the situation and pointed out that no time should be lost in letting the matter be known to the public without instructions or approval of the United States. The call for his resignation followed.

President Wilson personally called the attention of the state department to the gravity of the situation and pointed out that no time should be lost in letting the matter be known to the public without instructions or approval of the United States. The call for his resignation followed.

President Wilson personally called the attention of the state department to the gravity of the situation and pointed out that no time should be lost in letting the matter be known to the public without instructions or approval of the United States. The call for his resignation followed.

President Wilson personally called the attention of the state department to the gravity of the situation and pointed out that no time should be lost in letting the matter be known to the public without instructions or approval of the United States. The call for his resignation followed.

President Wilson personally called the attention of the state department to the gravity of the situation and pointed out that no time should be lost in letting the matter be known to the public without instructions or approval of the United States. The call for his resignation followed.

President Wilson personally called the attention of the state department to the gravity of the situation and pointed out that no time should be lost in letting the matter be known to the public without instructions or approval of the United States. The call for his resignation followed.

President Wilson personally called the attention of the state department to the gravity of the situation and pointed out that no time should be lost in letting the matter be known to the public without instructions or approval of the United States. The call for his resignation followed.

President Wilson personally called the attention of the state department to the gravity of the situation and pointed out that no time should be lost in letting the matter be known to the public without instructions